

### **Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

#### **Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended) A method for purifying waste water using microorganisms, ~~preferably originating from an integrated stock farming system~~, which method comprises supplying waste water to a non-aerated section of a biological waste water purification plant, supplying the effluent of said non-aerated section to an aerated section, recirculating at least the greater part of the microorganisms and at least a part of the effluent of the aerated section to the non-aerated section, and separating at least a part of the microorganisms using a membrane filtration, ~~the content of micro-organisms in the waste water purification being preferably above 10 g/l.~~

2. (original) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that, at least a greater part of the microorganisms and at least a part of the effluent of the aerated section is also re-circulated to the aerated section.

3. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the microorganism containing effluent is split by means of a membrane into a microorganism enriched stream to be largely re-circulated and a stream substantially free of microorganisms.

4. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein microorganism containing effluent of the aerated section is split into a microorganism enriched stream to be largely re-circulated and a stream reduced in microorganisms via a preseparator and membrane filtration.

5. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein at least a flat membrane is used, and behind the membrane a reduced pressure prevails.

6. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein at least a part of the a biomass isolated during the process is used for washing contaminated air originating from a stable for intensive stock farming.

7. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein salt-containing purified waste water, after separation of ~~the~~ a biomass and optional separation of other

contaminants and/or concentration, is used for drying and/or decontamination of contaminated air originating from a stable for intensive stock farming.

8. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein salt-containing purified waste water, after separation of ~~the~~ a biomass and optional separation of other contaminants and/or concentration, is electrolytically treated, thereby splitting the salt into acid and base.

9. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein heat originating from the waste-water purification is used for drying materials.

10. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein supplying the effluent of the non-aerated section to the aerated section comprises the flowing of the effluent of the non-aerated compartment of a reactor to an aerated compartment of the reactor via an action of communicating vessels.

11. (previously presented) A system for purifying waste water utilizing the method according to claim 1, comprising a biological waste water purification plant with a non-aerated section and an aerated section, means for re-circulating at least the greater part of the microorganisms and at least a part of the effluent of the aerated section to the non-aerated section, and means for separating at least a part of the effluent with the aid of a membrane filtration.

12. (original) A system according to claim 11, further comprising means for also re-circulating at least the greater part of the microorganisms and at least a part of the effluent of the aerated section to the aerated section.

13. (previously presented) A system according to claim 11, wherein the non-aerate section and the aerated section are each a compartment of a reactor which is arranged such that the reactor enable the waste water to flow from the non-aerated section to the aerated section via an action of communicating vessels.

14. (previously presented) A system according to claim 11, comprising at least a stable for keeping cattle, with means being present for substantially preventing the formation of ammonia through contact of solid manure and urine by separation into a solid and a liquid phase, which liquid phase is supplied to the non-aerated section of the waste-water purification plant, which system further comprises means for the at least partial reprocessing of the solid and/or the liquid phase into useful products.

15. (currently amended) A system according to claim 14, wherein said means for substantially preventing the formation of ammonia consist of a separation system for separating solid components and liquid components, which separation system is arranged under the compartment for the cattle animals or outside the stable.

16. (original) A system according to claim 15, wherein said separation system consists of a plastic conveyer belt, whose central axis is higher than at least one of the sides, so that the liquid runs off laterally, while further a collection drain is present for collecting and discharging the liquid.

17. (original) A system according to claim 15, wherein the means consist of a rotor separator, a screening band, or a screw separator.

18. (previously presented) A system according to claim 11, wherein the waste-water purification one or more tubes are arranged through which the material to be dried can be conveyed, which material is dried by heat exchange with the hot waste water.

19. (previously presented) A system according to claim 11, wherein the solid phase is further processed by fermentation and/or combustion and/or gasification, optionally combined with rendering the residue products inert by glazing/glass foaming.

20. (previously presented) A system according to claim 11, wherein one or more product streams, such as algae, duckweed, biomass and/or solid composted manure optionally in combination with other components, are used as feed.

21. (original) A system according to claim 20, wherein solid manure components, whether or not after pre-treatment (fermenting, composting, mineralizing), are mixed with glass powder and optionally other additives, which mixture is subsequently converted into porous glass granules.

22. (previously presented) A system according to claim 11, wherein the stable is implemented as a conventional system or a modular system of boxlike modules with mobile receiving module.

23. (new) A system according to claim 1, wherein the content of microorganisms in the waste-water purification is above 10 g/l.